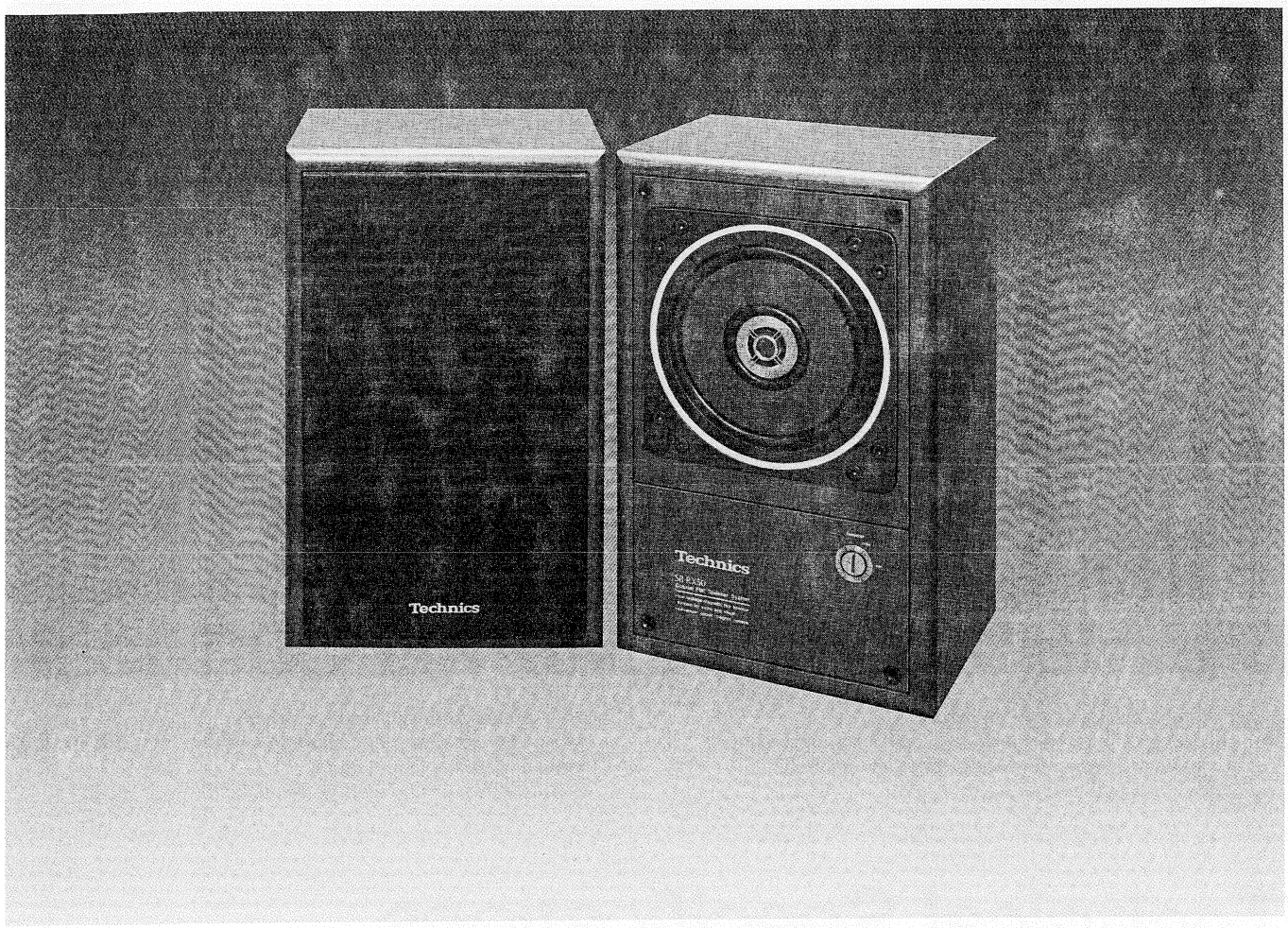
# Technics

## Coaxial flat-speaker system

# SB-RX50

## OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS




Before operating this unit, please read these instructions completely.

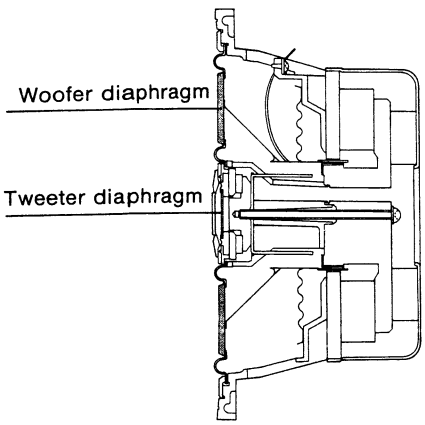
*Dear Stereo Fan*

We want to thank you for selecting this product and to welcome you to the growing family of satisfied Technics product owners around the world.
We feel certain you will get maximum enjoyment from this new addition to your home.
Please read these operating instructions carefully, and be sure to keep them handy for convenient reference.

# Features

## Compact, high-performance coaxial flat 2 way speaker system

As shown in the figure below, this unit consists of a flat-diaphragm tweeter arranged coaxially in the reverberation component of the flat-diaphragm woofer, an arrangement which successfully realizes both a smooth frequency response characteristic and super "sound-image" localization.




## A network composed of fine components

The network of this system is composed of fine components selected with great care in order to assure the transfer of sound with absolutely no effect upon the "sound presence" of the input source.

## Four-direction round baffle cabinet

The system's cabinet features a special round baffle configuration in which arcs are used in four directions in order to suppress the diffraction effect to the absolute minimum.

## Special design prevents adverse effects on TV image.

This system is especially designed and constructed so as not to cause color irregularities of TV images even when used close to the TV set... by using a dual protection, special double-magnet configuration and magnetic-shield cover thus making the system ideal for use within audio/video system.

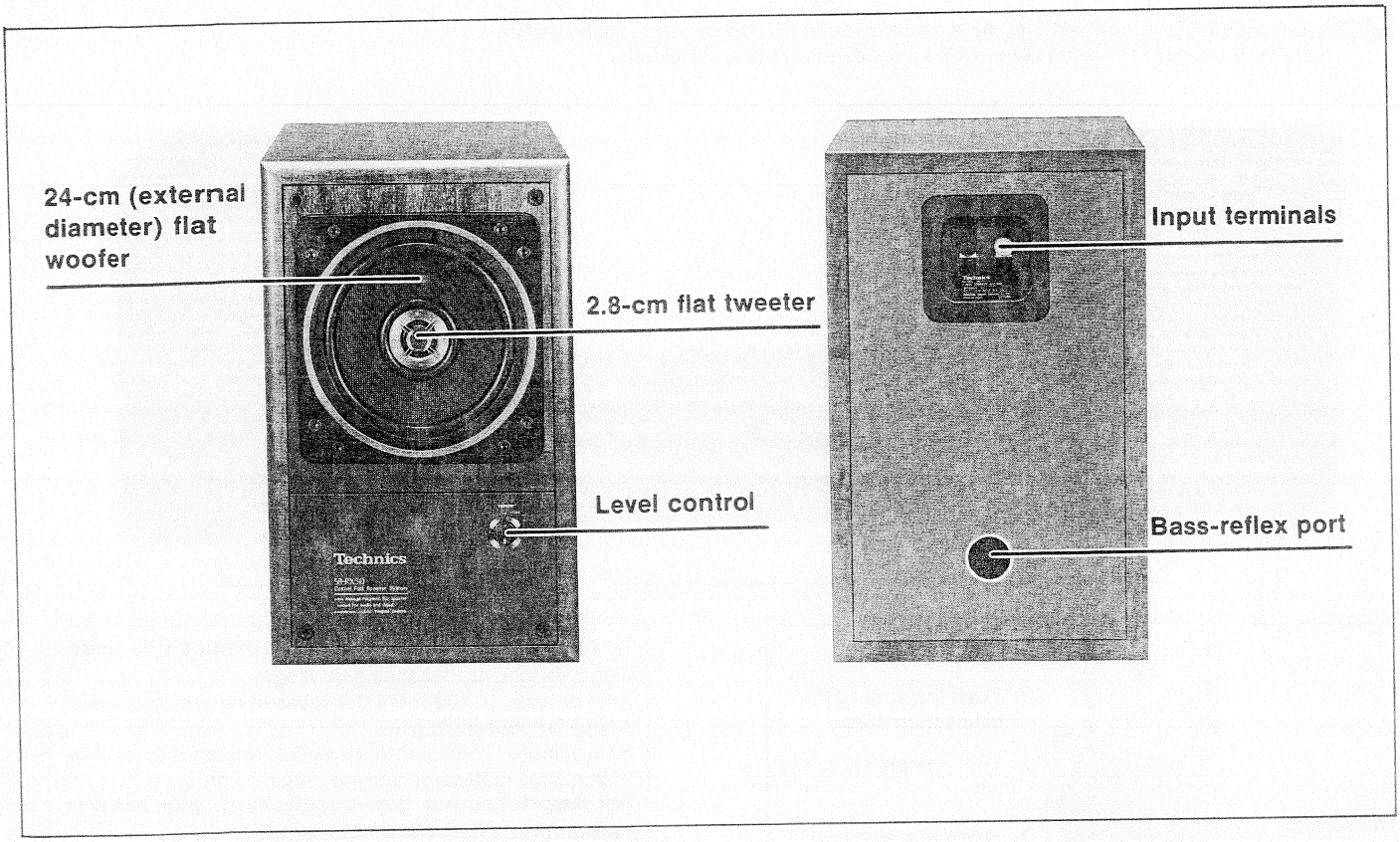
# Maintenance of External Surfaces

To clean this unit, use a soft, dry cloth.
If the surfaces are extremely dirty, use a soft cloth, dipped into a soap-and-water solution or a weak detergent solution.
Wring the cloth well before wiping the unit.
Wipe once again with a soft, dry cloth.
Never use alcohol, paint thinner, benzine, nor a chemically treated cloth to clean this unit.
Such chemicals may damage the finish of your unit.

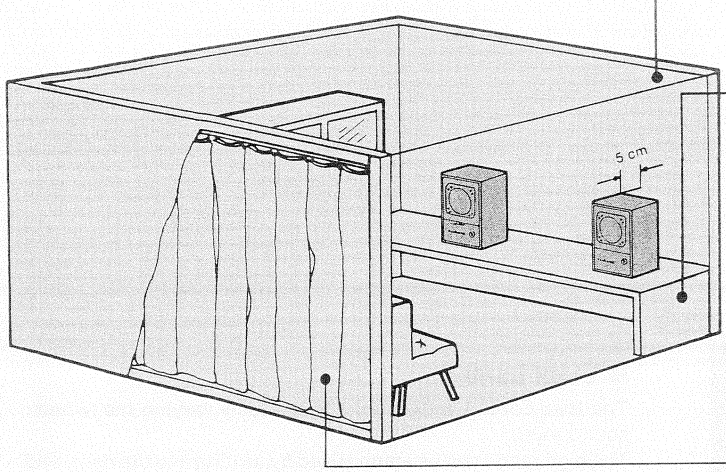
# Technical Specifications

| | |
|---|---|
| **Type** | Coaxial 2 way 2-speaker system<br>Bass-reflex |
| **Speakers** | Woofer: 24 cm (9-1/2") Flat diaphragm type<br>Tweeter: 2.8 cm (1-1/8") Flat diaphragm type |
| **Impedance** | 6 ohms |
| **Input Power** | 160 W, Music<br>80 W, DIN |
| **Output Sound Pressure Level** | 85 dB/W (1.0 m) |
| **Crossover Frequency** | 2,200 Hz |
| **Frequency Range** | 30 Hz ~ 48 kHz (−16 dB) |
| **Demensions (W×H×D)** | 300 × 480 × 282 mm<br>(11-13/16" × 18-29/32" × 11-3/32") |
| **Weight** | 16.5 kg (36.4 lb.) |

# Control Names




# Placement for better aural effect




**■ The rear panel should face a wide, solid wall.**

For rich bass and a superior aural effect.

**Note:**

Because this system utilizes the flat, bass reflex system, it should be placed about 5 cm away from the wall surface.

**■ Place it on a solid and firm base.**

For unclouded bass and an overall clear tone quality.

**■ Place away from a turntable or disc player.**

If it is located on the same base or stand as a speaker system, or near it, the vibration from the speaker system might cause a high-pitched "howling" sound.

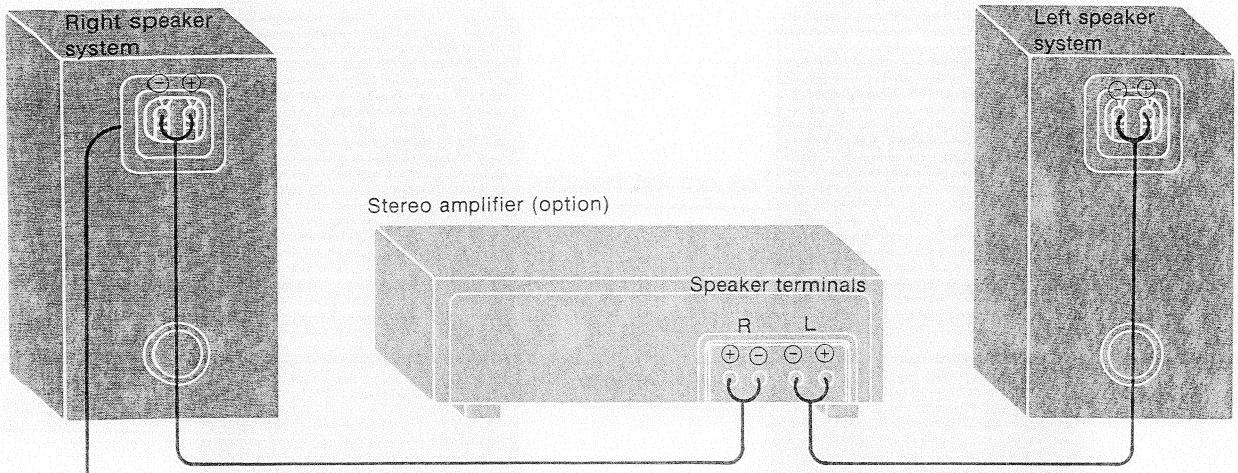
If this occurs, it many help to use a cushioning material (such as felt, etc.) beneath the speaker systems and/or the disc player.

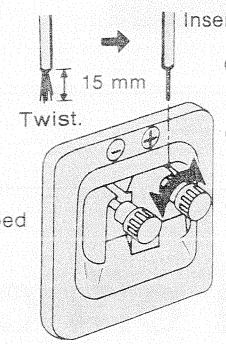
**■ Use thick curtains or similar material.**

This will prevent sound reflection and vibration resonance if the speakers face a solid wall or glass doors across the room.

# Connections to the amplifier

**Note:** Before making the connections, be sure to switch OFF the power to the amplifier.
Use with an amplifier having 6Ω or below impedance speaker terminals.




① Twist the core of the connection cords.
② Turn completely to the left.
③ Insert wire and turn completely to the right.
④ Pull wire to insure a proper connection.

Be sure to connect striped lead to the minus (−) terminal.

**If speaker wire other than that included is used**

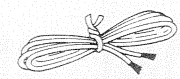
Select as follows, depending on length.

- 5m or less ... about the thickness of an ordinary power cord for household use
- 5m or more ... thicker, with low DC resistance (if too thin, resistance increases, causing output to drop)

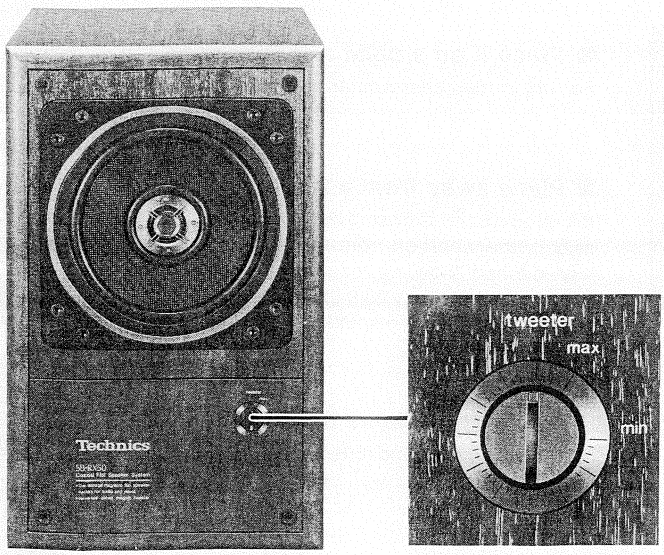
**For superior sound, high quality, extra thick speaker connection wires are recommended.**

**Accessory**

Speaker connection cord ..... 1



# Use of the level control

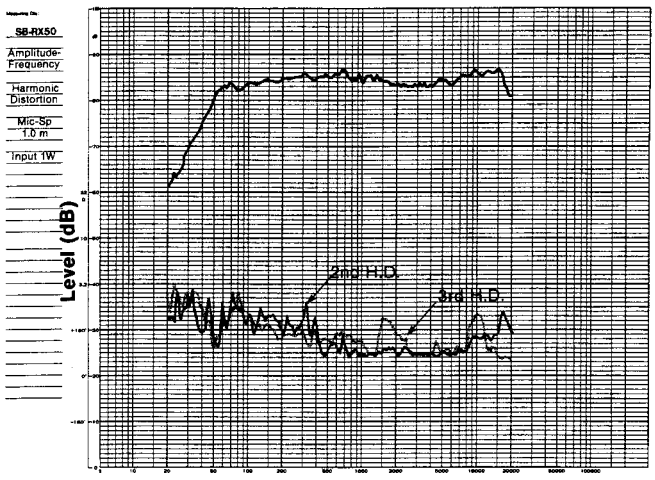



## ■ Level control

The level control is used for continuously varying the tweeter sound level.
The high range can be emphasized by turning it to the right, and can be weakened by turning it to the left.
The tweeter level can therefore be adjusted as desired in accordance with the conditions of the listening room, your own preference, the program (sound) source, and the characteristics of the amplifier and turntable cartridge being used.

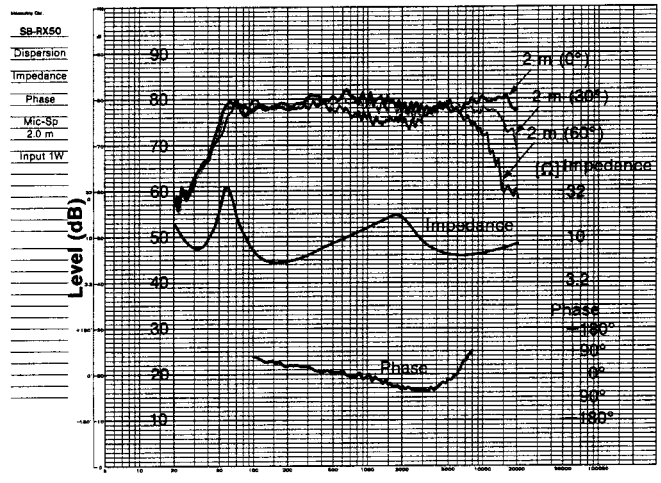
# Characteristic curves

**Characteristic curve fig. 1: Sound pressure frequency response/high harmonic wave distortion**




Frequency (Hz)

**Characteristic curve fig. 2: Directionality/impedance/phase**




Frequency (Hz)

# Notes

## A word about excessive input

Be sure, in the following instances, to reduce the volume level setting at the amplifier in order to avoid damaged circuitry or other malfunctions.

### ■ When the signal input exceeds the rated allowable input. (Refer to the unit's ratings.)

- When a high-output amplifier is used.
- When the amplifier's tone controls or graphic-equalizer controls are used to increase the level of treble and/or bass sounds.

### ■ When any of the following types of signals are input, even if the allowable input rating is not exceeded.

- When the signal input exceeds the rated allowable input. (Refer to the unit's ratings.)
- To avoid the noise between FM broadcast stations (during FM tuning).
- To avoid the high-frequency noise which occurs during tape rewinding or fast forwarding.
- To avoid the high-pitched "howling" or squealing sound which may occur when a microphone is being used.
- To avoid the electrical "shock" noise which occurs when the power switch (of the amplifier or other equipment) is switched ON.
- To avoid continuously repeated signal sounds produced by an oscillator, an electronic organ or other musical instrument, a test disc, etc.

## Placement notes

Avoid locations such as described below.

- In direct sunlight
- Near heating appliances or other sources of heat
- Where the humidity is high

## Other notes

- Never use alcohol or paint thinner
  These and similar chemicals should never be used, because they may damage the finish.
- Do not touch the diaphragms.
  To do so might cause distortion.